

Henry Dorsey, who attends business college in Montgomery, spent the week-end in Elba.

"Good for All Time" ROBERTS MARBLE & GRANITE Monuments

A product that you can buy with absolute confidence in its beauty and value.

MRS. WESLEY HARRIS, Representative, Elba, Alabama.

It will be a pleasure to serve you without obligation on your part.

Mrs. Shirley Gannell and little daughter of Opp spent last week in Elba with Mrs. L. Gannell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Grant of Dothan, Mr. and Mrs. Hobbie Helms and children of Brundidge, Mr. and Mrs. McLaue Sykes of Laverne, Miss Eva Lee and John Sanders of Dothan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Clifton and two little daughters, Beryl and Mary Jean, of Sylacauga are spending the week with Rev. and Mrs. B. S. Franklin.

Clark's Cash Store

West Side Square—Next to Picture Show

Opening Today

WATCH FOR CIRCULARS

We Deliver -- STRICTLY CASH -- Phone 40

Notice To Automobile Owners

All persons applying for 1934 automobile tags are notified to bring along and give in their 1933 license plate numbers. Bring your old tag numbers when you come for 1934 tags.

All persons operating motor vehicles after September 30 will be required by law to purchase 1934 tags. We will check all motor vehicles operated from October 1 through November 1, 1934.

Z. T. MORRIS & JOHN W. DAVIS,
State License Inspectors.

Registration Notice

In accordance with the registration laws of Alabama, the Board of Registrars of Coffee County, Alabama, gives notice of the following appointments for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to be registered as electors in the year 1934:

Precinct No. 13, at Haw Ridge, October 2, morning.
Precinct No. 12, at Tabernacle, October 2, afternoon.
Precinct No. 11, at Freshwood's Store, October 3, morning.
Precinct No. 10, at Victoria, October 3, afternoon.
Precinct No. 21, at Voting Place, October 4, morning.
Precinct No. 22, at Wise's Mill, October 4, afternoon.
Precinct No. 15, at Double Head, October 5, morning.
Precinct No. 5, at Voting Place, October 5, afternoon.
Precinct No. 4, at Noble School House, October 6, morning.
Precinct No. 3, at Ham School House, October 6, afternoon.
Precinct No. 19, at Pine Level School, October 7, morning.
Precinct No. 2, at Curtis, October 7, afternoon.
Precinct No. 6, at Elba, at Court House, October 9 to 14.
Precinct No. 1, at Perry's Store, October 16, morning.
Precinct No. 20, at Basin, Grimes' Store, Oct. 16, afternoon.
Precinct No. 18, at Winston, October 17, morning.
Precinct No. 14, at Gus Wice's Store, October 17, afternoon.
Precinct No. 25, at Lovett, October 18, morning.
Precinct No. 7, at Goodman, October 18, afternoon.
Precinct No. 16, at Gus Stephens' Store, Oct. 19, morning.
Precinct No. 8, at Central City, October 19, afternoon.
Precinct No. 9, at New Brocton, October 20th and 21st.
Precinct No. 17, at Enterprise Court House, Oct. 23-Nov. 1.
Precinct No. 6, at Elba Court House, Nov. 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

J. ED MORGAN, Chairman,
H. C. STEPHENSON,
P. B. TRAWEEK,
Board of Registrars,
Coffee County, Alabama.

GENERAL ELECTRIC ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR

Prices Are Advancing BUY NOW!

We are advised by the General Electric Company that prices on Refrigerators will be advanced October 10. This, they explain, is due to increase in cost of the material and to the adjustments necessitated by going under the Refrigerator code.

At present we can supply you with a General Electric Refrigerator at the old price, on payment of \$10 down and with 24 months to pay the balance. This Refrigerator carries a four-year guarantee.

Alabama Utilities Co.

Alabama Peanut Crop Is 125 Million Lbs. Under Last Year

Alabama's 1933 peanut harvest is estimated at 144,900,000 pounds by the State Department of Agriculture. This figure compares with 170,560,000 pounds last year and a five-year average of 121,030,000 pounds.

The total harvested crop of the United States is estimated this year at 212,000,000 pounds, against 17,000,000,000 pounds last year and a five-year average of \$11,000,000.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Mitchell, Sr., of Montgomery were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frances Farris during the week-end.

Tom Kendrick has returned to school at Camp Hill after spending the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Mrs. J. H. Amos is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edith Hay, in Dothanville, Ga. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Mullins and children visited Daleville Sunday.

Mrs. D. J. Brooks and R. G. Hutchison, Dan Brooks, Jr., and Joe Brooks spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

Mrs. W. W. Sanders has returned home after an extended visit to points in Florida.

Miss Kathleen Talbot of Troy spent the week-end with Mrs. F. H. Talbot.

Mr. Thornton Ham has returned to Alabama after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ham.

Miss Doris Whitman and Jessie Lee will teach in the Fairview Consolidated School, which will begin Monday, October 2nd.

Among those who are attending the Coffee County Baptist Association at Goodman are Rev. and Mrs. B. S. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Whitman, Mr. O. Dowling, Judge and Mrs. J. A. Carney, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Prescott.

GRAVE YARD WORKING AT WHITE WATER

There will be a grave yard working at White Water Church next Saturday, September 30th. All interested are urged to come prepared to do a good day's work in cleaning off the cemetery and grounds.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

WHEREAS, E. D. Lee, Jr., did heretofore execute and deliver to H. C. Munchow his mortgage dated April 5th, 1928, and recorded in the Probate Office of Coffee County, Alabama, in Book E-3, page 229, to which record reference is here made for the contents thereof; and whereas default was made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and such default continuing, I, the undersigned, as mortgagee, do hereby declare the entire principal debt, together with the then earned interest to be immediately due and payable, and default being made therein, and such default continuing, notice is hereby given that acting under the power and authority given in said mortgage, I will on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, 1933, within the legal hours of sale in front of the court house of Coffee County, Alabama, in the town of Elba, offer for sale and sale to the highest bidder for cash the real estate and other property conveyed in said mortgage and which is located in said Coffee County, Alabama, and described as follows, to-wit:

Two five room dwellings on Hickman Avenue as follows: Lots 4 and 5 in Block 2 facing Hickman Avenue and extending back to Beaver Dam Creek, also, the lower half of Lot No. 3, Block 2, facing Hickman Avenue, together with all other property real or personal conveyed in said mortgage.

The proceeds derived from said sale shall be applied to the purposes and in the manner provided for in said mortgage.

I was personally surprised the other day to learn that a very distinguished citizen in this part of the State is drinking soybean milk, and I am informed that it is one of the most wholesome foods known to man. You take the dry beans, have them ground just as you do corn meal, soak the desired quantity of meal in water for a certain length of time and just before you use it add boiling water. I am not trying to tell you how to prepare the milk, but I am trying to tell you how simple it is. The gentleman who told me about it says that it has been very beneficial to him and he recommended it highly for its food value. If you have stomach trouble, it might be advisable for you to investigate this matter at once. At a later time I hope to give you the recipe for making this most valuable and nourishing food-drink.

The farmers out in our community have adopted a most practical custom or art in the butchering of hogs and cows. We have formed what we call a pig and beef club. In a beef club we secure a certain number of members ranging from two to eight and we let each man furnish a nice fat yearling for beef. We kill one of the yearlings, divide the meat into as many parts as there are members of the club, putting in each pile an equal amount of the steak, roast and stew and then we eat lots for the purpose of ascertaining who gets each pile. In about two more weeks we kill another beef and we keep this up until each member of the club has furnished a beef. From six to

FARMER JONES AND HIS COW PEN

BY W. M. BRUNSON

The farmers out in our community have adopted a most practical custom or art in the butchering of hogs and cows. We have formed what we call a pig and beef club. In a beef club we secure a certain number of members ranging from two to eight and we let each man furnish a nice fat yearling for beef. We kill one of the yearlings, divide the meat into as many parts as there are members of the club, putting in each pile an equal amount of the steak, roast and stew and then we eat lots for the purpose of ascertaining who gets each pile. In about two more weeks we kill another beef and we keep this up until each member of the club has furnished a beef. From six to

eight members are the most desirable numbers to have in a club, and by doing it this way, you can have six for beef, a fresh beef eight different times by furnishing only one yearling. The man who furnishes a yearling dresses it and keeps the hide and tallow. We all meet, cut the meat up and have an outsider to divide the meat up which makes it fair to each member. If you have not tried this plan, I suggest that you start a club at once, as it is the best plan that I have ever known to have plenty of fresh beef without buying it. The same plan can be worked with hogs during the Spring and Summer months, except that you do not need quite so many members in each club. You can furnish one hog and have all the fresh meat you want once a week for six weeks. In our pig club the man who furnishes the pig each time dresses it, and he gets the liver and the clitterlings to eat. In my opinion, the farmers of this section can have a lot of good eating by adopting such plans.

Have you forgotten about the farmers' "New Deal"? I want every person who reads these articles to join with me in creating public sentiment for our proposed new deal. Allow each family a homestead regardless of whether he lives in town or in the country, and allow him all the personal property necessary to be used in the operation of that homestead, free from every form of taxation. We also advocate fixing a law so that no person can mortgage or encumber his home in any way. Then place an inheritance tax, an income tax and a sales tax sufficient to pay the liabilities of our Government. This is the way to the new deal, but the great bulk of the money to pay the new deal is to be paid by the wealthy man. This guarantee is a whole family home free from indebtedness and will do more to stabilize our Government than any other movement I can think of. Of course, many families do not have a home and it will be necessary for them to buy one and give a mortgage back on the home, but this could be easily arranged so that the debt could not be increased or other things added to it. In my opinion, if the debt could be lifted from the homes of the citizens of this great nation and the property used in commerce with the home, the depression would be over in thirty days. It is my belief that this new deal, talk it to your neighbors and let's get sentiment started at the earliest possible moment, and we need to plow under everything that we can get on the land. However, it is absolutely necessary for us to fight this enemy of our own crop and it seems that fire is the only safe means of fighting it. Do not plow up or cut your corn stalks. Permit them to stand in your field until the cows have eaten all the fodder and shucks, and then use your spare time to pull up and burn every particle of the stalk. If it is properly practiced by every farmer in this section, it would do much toward eliminating this worm from our next year's crop. This is a very important question, and each community should make a canvass of its citizens and their fields and see to it that every corn stalk has been completely destroyed before it's warm enough next Spring for these insects to begin their destruction.

I am getting to be a great believer in soybeans, and I think the day is soon coming when every farmer in this section will realize and appreciate the true value of a soybean crop. I have lately observed that most animals are unusually fond of soybean hay or the beans, and I am thoroughly convinced that we farmers have been making a mistake in the past in neglecting this crop. I was recently surprised the other day to learn that a very distinguished citizen in this part of the State is drinking soybean milk, and I am informed that it is one of the most wholesome foods known to man. You take the dry beans, have them ground just as you do corn meal, soak the desired quantity of meal in water for a certain length of time and just before you use it add boiling water. I am not trying to tell you how to prepare the milk, but I am trying to tell you how simple it is. The gentleman who told me about it says that it has been very beneficial to him and he recommended it highly for its food value. If you have stomach trouble, it might be advisable for you to investigate this matter at once. At a later time I hope to give you the recipe for making this most valuable and nourishing food-drink.

The farmers out in our community have adopted a most practical custom or art in the butchering of hogs and cows. We have formed what we call a pig and beef club. In a beef club we secure a certain number of members ranging from two to eight and we let each man furnish a nice fat yearling for beef. We kill one of the yearlings, divide the meat into as many parts as there are members of the club, putting in each pile an equal amount of the steak, roast and stew and then we eat lots for the purpose of ascertaining who gets each pile. In about two more weeks we kill another beef and we keep this up until each member of the club has furnished a beef. From six to

eight members are the most desirable numbers to have in a club, and by doing it this way, you can have six for beef, a fresh beef eight different times by furnishing only one yearling. The man who furnishes a yearling dresses it and keeps the hide and tallow. We all meet, cut the meat up and have an outsider to divide the meat up which makes it fair to each member. If you have not tried this plan, I suggest that you start a club at once, as it is the best plan that I have ever known to have plenty of fresh beef without buying it. The same plan can be worked with hogs during the Spring and Summer months, except that you do not need quite so many members in each club. You can furnish one hog and have all the fresh meat you want once a week for six weeks. In our pig club the man who furnishes the pig each time dresses it, and he gets the liver and the clitterlings to eat. In my opinion, the farmers of this section can have a lot of good eating by adopting such plans.

Have you forgotten about the farmers' "New Deal"? I want every person who reads these articles to join with me in creating public sentiment for our proposed new deal. Allow each family a homestead regardless of whether he lives in town or in the country, and allow him all the personal property necessary to be used in the operation of that homestead, free from every form of taxation. We also advocate fixing a law so that no person can mortgage or encumber his home in any way. Then place an inheritance tax, an income tax and a sales tax sufficient to pay the liabilities of our Government. This is the way to the new deal, but the great bulk of the money to pay the new deal is to be paid by the wealthy man. This guarantee is a whole family home free from indebtedness and will do more to stabilize our Government than any other movement I can think of. Of course, many families do not have a home and it will be necessary for them to buy one and give a mortgage back on the home, but this could be easily arranged so that the debt could not be increased or other things added to it. In my opinion, if the debt could be lifted from the homes of the citizens of this great nation and the property used in commerce with the home, the depression would be over in thirty days. It is my belief that this new deal, talk it to your neighbors and let's get sentiment started at the earliest possible moment, and we need to plow under everything that we can get on the land. However, it is absolutely necessary for us to fight this enemy of our own crop and it seems that fire is the only safe means of fighting it. Do not plow up or cut your corn stalks. Permit them to stand in your field until the cows have eaten all the fodder and shucks, and then use your spare time to pull up and burn every particle of the stalk. If it is properly practiced by every farmer in this section, it would do much toward eliminating this worm from our next year's crop. This is a very important question, and each community should make a canvass of its citizens and their fields and see to it that every corn stalk has been completely destroyed before it's warm enough next Spring for these insects to begin their destruction.

I am getting to be a great believer in soybeans, and I think the day is soon coming when every farmer in this section will realize and appreciate the true value of a soybean crop. I have lately observed that most animals are unusually fond of soybean hay or the beans, and I am thoroughly convinced that we farmers have been making a mistake in the past in neglecting this crop. I was recently surprised the other day to learn that a very distinguished citizen in this part of the State is drinking soybean milk, and I am informed that it is one of the most wholesome foods known to man. You take the dry beans, have them ground just as you do corn meal, soak the desired quantity of meal in water for a certain length of time and just before you use it add boiling water. I am not trying to tell you how to prepare the milk, but I am trying to tell you how simple it is. The gentleman who told me about it says that it has been very beneficial to him and he recommended it highly for its food value. If you have stomach trouble, it might be advisable for you to investigate this matter at once. At a later time I hope to give you the recipe for making this most valuable and nourishing food-drink.

The farmers out in our community have adopted a most practical custom or art in the butchering of hogs and cows. We have formed what we call a pig and beef club. In a beef club we secure a certain number of members ranging from two to eight and we let each man furnish a nice fat yearling for beef. We kill one of the yearlings, divide the meat into as many parts as there are members of the club, putting in each pile an equal amount of the steak, roast and stew and then we eat lots for the purpose of ascertaining who gets each pile. In about two more weeks we kill another beef and we keep this up until each member of the club has furnished a beef. From six to

eight members are the most desirable numbers to have in a club, and by doing it this way, you can have six for beef, a fresh beef eight different times by furnishing only one yearling. The man who furnishes a yearling dresses it and keeps the hide and tallow. We all meet, cut the meat up and have an outsider to divide the meat up which makes it fair to each member. If you have not tried this plan, I suggest that you start a club at once, as it is the best plan that I have ever known to have plenty of fresh beef without buying it. The same plan can be worked with hogs during the Spring and Summer months, except that you do not need quite so many members in each club. You can furnish one hog and have all the fresh meat you want once a week for six weeks. In our pig club the man who furnishes the pig each time dresses it, and he gets the liver and the clitterlings to eat. In my opinion, the farmers of this section can have a lot of good eating by adopting such plans.

Have you forgotten about the farmers' "New Deal"? I want every person who reads these articles to join with me in creating public sentiment for our proposed new deal. Allow each family a homestead regardless of whether he lives in town or in the country, and allow him all the personal property necessary to be used in the operation of that homestead, free from every form of taxation. We also advocate fixing a law so that no person can mortgage or encumber his home in any way. Then place an inheritance tax, an income tax and a sales tax sufficient to pay the liabilities of our Government. This is the way to the new deal, but the great bulk of the money to pay the new deal is to be paid by the wealthy man. This guarantee is a whole family home free from indebtedness and will do more to stabilize our Government than any other movement I can think of. Of course, many families do not have a home and it will be necessary for them to buy one and give a mortgage back on the home, but this could be easily arranged so that the debt could not be increased or other things added to it. In my opinion, if the debt could be lifted from the homes of the citizens of this great nation and the property used in commerce with the home, the depression would be over in thirty days. It is my belief that this new deal, talk it to your neighbors and let's get sentiment started at the earliest possible moment, and we need to plow under everything that we can get on the land. However, it is absolutely necessary for us to fight this enemy of our own crop and it seems that fire is the only safe means of fighting it. Do not plow up or cut your corn stalks. Permit them to stand in your field until the cows have eaten all the fodder and shucks, and then use your spare time to pull up and burn every particle of the stalk. If it is properly practiced by every farmer in this section, it would do much toward eliminating this worm from our next year's crop. This is a very important question, and each community should make a canvass of its citizens and their fields and see to it that every corn stalk has been completely destroyed before it's warm enough next Spring for these insects to begin their destruction.

I am getting to be a great believer in soybeans, and I think the day is soon coming when every farmer in this section will realize and appreciate the true value of a soybean crop. I have lately observed that most animals are unusually fond of soybean hay or the beans, and I am thoroughly convinced that we farmers have been making a mistake in the past in neglecting this crop. I was recently surprised the other day to learn that a very distinguished citizen in this part of the State is drinking soybean milk, and I am informed that it is one of the most wholesome foods known to man. You take the dry beans, have them ground just as you do corn meal, soak the desired quantity of meal in water for a certain length of time and just before you use it add boiling water. I am not trying to tell you how to prepare the milk, but I am trying to tell you how simple it is. The gentleman who told me about it says that it has been very beneficial to him and he recommended it highly for its food value. If you have stomach trouble, it might be advisable for you to investigate this matter at once. At a later time I hope to give you the recipe for making this most valuable and nourishing food-drink.

The farmers out in our community have adopted a most practical custom or art in the butchering of hogs and cows. We have formed what we call a pig and beef club. In a beef club we secure a certain number of members ranging from two to eight and we let each man furnish a nice fat yearling for beef. We kill one of the yearlings, divide the meat into as many parts as there are members of the club, putting in each pile an equal amount of the steak, roast and stew and then we eat lots for the purpose of ascertaining who gets each pile. In about two more weeks we kill another beef and we keep this up until each member of the club has furnished a beef. From six to

eight members are the most desirable numbers to have in a club, and by doing it this way, you can have six for beef, a fresh beef eight different times by furnishing only one yearling. The man who furnishes a yearling dresses it and keeps the hide and tallow. We all meet, cut the meat up and have an outsider to divide the meat up which makes it fair to each member. If you have not tried this plan, I suggest that you start a club at once, as it is the best plan that I have ever known to have plenty of fresh beef without buying it. The same plan can be worked with hogs during the Spring and Summer months, except that you do not need quite so many members in each club. You can furnish one hog and have all the fresh meat you want once a week for six weeks. In our pig club the man who furnishes the pig each time dresses it, and he gets the liver and the clitterlings to eat. In my opinion, the farmers of this section can have a lot of good eating by adopting such plans.

Have you forgotten about the farmers' "New Deal"? I want every person who reads these articles to join with me in creating public sentiment for our proposed new deal. Allow each family a homestead regardless of whether he lives in town or in the country, and allow him all the personal property necessary to be used in the operation of that homestead, free from every form of taxation. We also advocate fixing a law so that no person can mortgage or encumber his home in any way. Then place an inheritance tax, an income tax and a sales tax sufficient to pay the liabilities of our Government. This is the way to the new deal, but the great bulk of the money to pay the new deal is to be paid by the wealthy man. This guarantee is a whole family home free from indebtedness and will do more to stabilize our Government than any other movement I can think of. Of course, many families do not have a home and it will be necessary for them to buy one and give a mortgage back on the home, but this could be easily arranged so that the debt could not be increased or other things added to it. In my opinion, if the debt could be lifted from the homes of the citizens of this great nation and the property used in commerce with the home, the depression would be over in thirty days. It is my belief that this new deal, talk it to your neighbors and let's get sentiment started at the earliest possible moment, and we need to plow under everything that we can get on the land. However, it is absolutely necessary for us to fight this enemy of our own crop and it seems that fire is the only safe means of fighting it. Do not plow up or cut your corn stalks. Permit them to stand in your field until the cows have eaten all the fodder and shucks, and then use your spare time to pull up and burn every particle of the stalk. If it is properly practiced by every farmer in this section, it would do much toward eliminating this worm from our next year's crop. This is a very important question, and each community should make a canvass of its citizens and their fields and see to it that every corn stalk has been completely destroyed before it's warm enough next Spring for these insects to begin their destruction.

I am getting to be a great believer in soybeans, and I think the day is soon coming when every farmer in this section will realize and appreciate the true value of a soybean crop. I have lately observed that most animals are unusually fond of soybean hay or the beans, and I am thoroughly convinced that we farmers have been making a mistake in the past in neglecting this crop. I was recently surprised the other day to learn that a very distinguished citizen in this part of the State is drinking soybean milk, and I am informed that it is one of the most wholesome foods known to man. You take the dry beans, have them ground just as you do corn meal, soak the desired quantity of meal in water for a certain length of time and just before you use it add boiling water. I am not trying to tell you how to prepare the milk, but I am trying to tell you how simple it is. The gentleman who told me about it says that it has been very beneficial to him and he recommended it highly for its food value. If you have stomach trouble, it might be advisable for you to investigate this matter at once. At a later time I hope to give you the recipe for making this most valuable and nourishing food-drink.

The farmers out in our community have adopted a most practical custom or art in the butchering of hogs and cows. We have formed what we call a pig and beef club. In a beef club we secure a certain number of members ranging from two to eight and we let each man furnish a nice fat yearling for beef. We kill one of the yearlings, divide the meat into as many parts as there are members of the club, putting in each pile an equal amount of the steak, roast and stew and then we eat lots for the purpose of ascertaining who gets each pile. In about two more weeks we kill another beef and we keep this up until each member of the club has furnished a beef. From six to

Ritz Theatre

ENTERPRISE

Thursday-Friday, Sept. 28-29—CAROLE LOMBARD and JACK DAKIE in "From Hell To Heaven"

MID-NITE MATINEE—Saturday, 10:30 P. M.—BERT WHEELER and ROBERT WOOLSEY in "DIPLOMATS"

Sunday-Monday, Oct. 1-2—JANET GAYNOR and WARNER BAXTER in "PADDY, THE NEXT BEST THING"

Tuesday-Wednesday, Oct. 3-4—ROBERT MONTGOMERY and ANN HARDING in "WHEN LADIES MEET"

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sawyer, Miss Sam Mathis and Harold English spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Mrs. P. B. Walker and daughter, Nell, visited in Laverne Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. B. S. Franklin and E. W. Pruden returned Tuesday after a visit to Houston, Texas.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Mrs. Annie King and Miss Anita King, who teach in Andalusia, spent the week-end with relatives in Elba.

Misses Lucille Campbell and Sara Donaldson of Opp visited Mrs. F. F. Clark the past week-end.

Cotton Farmers Lose Money On 100 Pounds Acre Yield

Southern farmers who plant cotton on land that yields less than 100 pounds an acre will lose money, warns F. W. Gist, statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

A study of six years was behind the statement, and the announcement was hastened by the recent cotton acreage reduction campaign which did not pay for increase that yielded less than 100 pounds.

According to the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, Gist stated, "the cost of producing cotton at around 74 pounds per acre during the six years averaged about 21.8 cents per pound. The price obtained by the producer during the same period averaged 11.7 cents per pound, including in actual loss due to the low yield of this portion of the average of 10.1 cents per pound."

In concluding his report, Mr. Gist suggested that farmers not plant land to cotton which will not produce over 100 pounds to the acre. "Each individual farmer will probably know that part of his land which may be expected to fall within this class and it would appear to be the part to leave this type of land out of cultivation as one of the best means of meeting current prices with the lowest possible cost of production, since production cost depends upon the acre yield more than upon any other item," he said.

Alabama Pecan Crop Doubles Last Year's

A pecan crop that is 100 per cent ahead of last year's is announced by F. W. Gist, statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

This State will produce a total of 2,900,000 pounds of nuts this year, compared with 1,400,000 pounds last